(b) whether this decision of the Government of India is sourced to its apprehensions that Americans have been blowing out of proportion issues related to child labour in India; and

(c) whether as an option Government would consider downsizing the INDUS project commensurate with its own funding capacity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) and (b) The INDUS project was for a period of three years only from September, 2004 upto August 2007. The Project was extended upto March, 2008 and again for a period of six months upto 30th September, 2008. Thus, the Project has now ended as per the extended term on 30.09.2008. There has been no apprehension/pressure on the Government from any quarter.

(c) A proposal to bring the INDUS district under the existing national Child Labour Project Scheme has been sent to the Planning Commission.

ITIs under Government and private sector

†1043. SHRI BALAVANT *ALIAS* BAL APTE:
SHRI SHREEGOPAL VYAS:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of I.T.I.s being run under Government and private sectors in the country, State-wise;

(b) the total number of private I.T.Is. being run in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh and the details thereof, trade-wise and students-wise;

(c) the total number of Government sector/private sector institutions that have been permitted three shifts during the last three years, State-wise; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) The total number of ITIs/ITCs, having trades/units affiliated to National Council of Vocational Training (NCVT) as on 30th November 2008, is 6714. Out of this 1980 are run by States Govts. and 4734 are urn by Private sector. State wise details of ITIs/ITCs along. With seating capacity are annexed as Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) Trade/student-wise information is under collection from respective States.

(c) and (d) National Council of Vocational Training (NCVT) has permitted all the States/UTs to run three shifts in ITI/ITCs provided Law and order situation in the area is favourable. The total number of institutes granted affiliation in three shifts during last three years (2005-06, 06-07 and 07-08) is 69. State-wise detail is given Statement-II.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement-I

Number of Government and private ITIs/ITCs with seating capacity in various States/Union territories as on 30*th November*, 2008

Northern Region

Sl. No.	Name of State/ UTs	Number of Govt. ITIs	Seating Capacity (Govt.)	Number of Pvt. ITCs	Seating Capacity (Pvt.)	Total ITIs/ ITCs	Total Seating Capacity
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Chandigarh	2	952	0	0	2	952
2.	Delhi	16	9660	55	3644	71	13304
3.	Haryana	81	19576	76	6808	157	26384
4.	Himachal Pradesh	60	6260	54	3836	114	10096
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	37	4087	1	110	38	4197
6.	Punjab	94	19220	123	10128	217	29348
7.	Rajasthan	112	11328	462	39455	574	50783
8.	Uttar Pradesh*	236	29196	271	31838	507	61034
9.	Uttrakhand	58	6283	24	2230	82	8513
	SUB-TOTAL	696	106562	1066	98049	1762	204611
	Southern Region						
10.	Andhra Pradesh	88	22206	456	87436	544	109642
11.	Karnataka	148	24948	863	62574	1011	87522
12.	Kerala	34	15100	443	46378	477	61478
13.	Lakshdweep	1	96	0		1	96
14.	Poducherry	6	1256	9	508	15	1764
15.	Tamil Nadu	59	21592	615	60064	674	81656
	SUB-TOTAL	336	85198	2386	256960	2722	342158
	Eastern Region						
16.	Arunachal Pradesh	5	512	0	0	5	512
17.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	1	257	0	0	1	257
18.	Assam	28	5696	3	80	31	5776

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19.	Bihar	34	11433	117	15177	151	26610
20.	Jharkhand	19	4672	73	15096	92	19768
21.	Manipur	7	540	0	0	7	540
22.	Meghalaya	5	622	2	620	7	942
23.	Mizoram	1	294	0	0	1	294
24.	Nagaland	8	928	0	0	8	928
25.	Orissa	25	8144	426	65172	451	73316
26.	Sikkim	1	212	0	0	1	212
27.	Tripura	8	816	0	0	8	816
28.	West Bengal	51	12412	21	1096	72	13508
	Sub-Total	193	46538	642	96941	835	143479
	Western Region						
29.	Chhattisgarh	71	8896	23	2480	94	11376
30.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	228	0	0	1	228
31.	Daman and Diu	2	388	0	0	2	388
32.	Goa	10	3072	4	365	14	3437
33.	Gujarat	148	55980	312	18376	460	74356
34.	Madhya Pradesh*	149	24190	47	7730	196	31920
35.	Maharashtra	374	73260	254	29716	628	102976
	Sub-Total	755	166014	640	58667	1395	224681
	GRAND TOTAL:	1950	404312	4734	510617	6714	914929

MP*—149 Governments ITIs include 48 Government ITIs running under S.C.V.T

UP*—236 Governments ITIs include 100 Government ITIs running under S.C.V.T

Statement-II

Status of Institutes running three shifts during last three years 2005-06, 06-07 and 07-08

Sl.No.	Name of State	No. of Institutes	Remarks
1	2	3	4
1.	Chhattisgarh	4	

1	2	3	4
2.	Delhi	3	
3.	Gujarat	6	
4.	Jharkhand	2	
5.	Karnataka	1	
6.	Maharashtra	2	
7.	Orissa	26	
8.	Rajasthan	1	
9.	Uttar Pradesh	23	
10.	West Bengal	1	
	TOTAL	69	

Houses for beedi workers

1044. SHRI M.V. MYSURA REDDY: Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of houses provided to beedi workers in Andhra Pradesh during the last five years; year-wise and district-wise;

(b) whether it is a fact that there is lack of education, health and sanitation facilities in the housing colonies for beedi workers;

(c) if so, whether any action plan has been prepared to address the above issues; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI OSCAR FERNANDES): (a) A statement on year-wise and district-wise details of houses sanctioned for the construction of houses for the beedi workers in Andhra Pradesh during the last five years is enclosed (*See* below).

(b) to (d) Houses have been sanctioned as per individual requirement of individual beedi workers scattered all over the State and not constructed as housing colonies.

The Government is administering welfare schemes for beedi workers like housing, medical care, educational and recreational facilities. Under these schemes benefits like education, scholarship to the children of beedi workers, medical facilities for treatment of beedi workers, medical facilities for treatment of beedi workers and their families are provided through Medical dispensaries, Mobile dispensaries and Medical Camps, besides other welfare benefits under various schemes of the central Government. The beedi workers or their family members, having major diseases are also being referred to the hospitals for free treatment as per scheme.